Development of MODIS-CERES NB to BB Radiance Regressions For Use in Aerosol Radiative Forcing Studies

MOTIVATION

Develop and use pre-defined NB to BB radiance regression coefficients together with MODIS radiances and CERES ADMs to generate radiative fluxes for aerosol forcing studies.

METHODOLOGY

CERES SSF Data

- MODIS radiances (0.63,1.64,0.86 µm channels) clear portion
- Cloud-free Broadband FAPS over ocean (use CERES cloud mask)
- March 2000 December 2003

Formulation of Regressions

- multi-channel regression fits

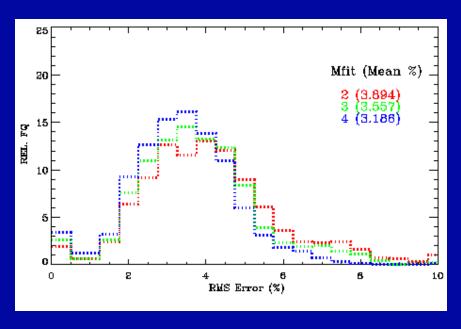
$$BB = a_0 + a_1 * I(0.63) + a_2 * I(1.64) + a_3 * I(0.86)$$

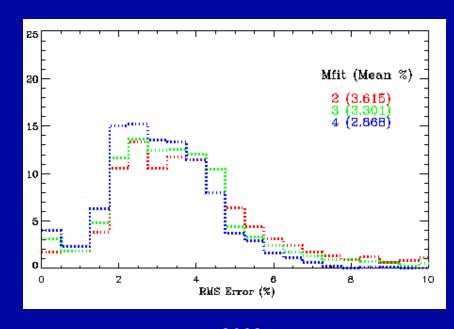
- function of viewing geometry -> ΔSZA=10°, ΔVZA=10°, ΔRAZ=20°
- independent of τ_{aer}
- Monthly Sets of regression coefficients
- Sun glint, imager coverage > 99.9%, surface area coverage = 100%

Summary of Work and Results

- Bias and RMS Errors are presented relative to the mean CERES BB radiance.
- Monthly NB-BB regression coefficients were developed to account for seasonal variations.
- Instantaneous broadband radiances can be determined with an accuracy of 2-5% using the NB-BB regression coefficients.

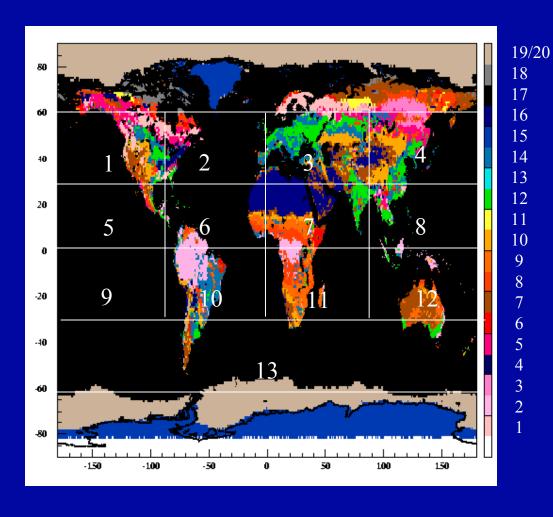
FQ of RMS Errors (Relative to Mean BB Radiance) For NB-BB Regressions for 2001-02





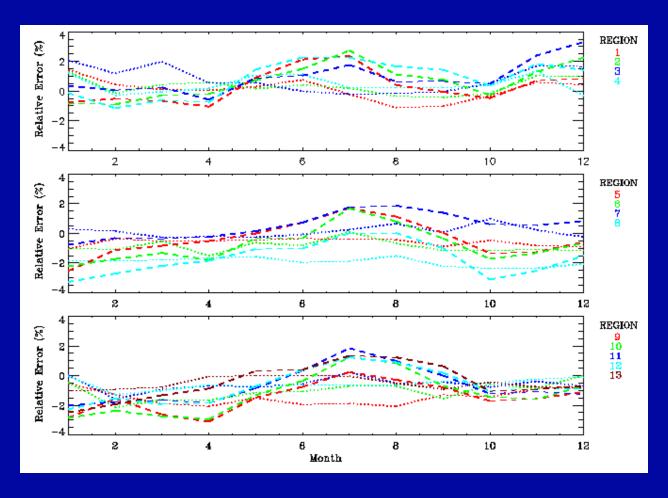
2001

STRATIFICATION BY REGION



Regional Relative Errors for 2001

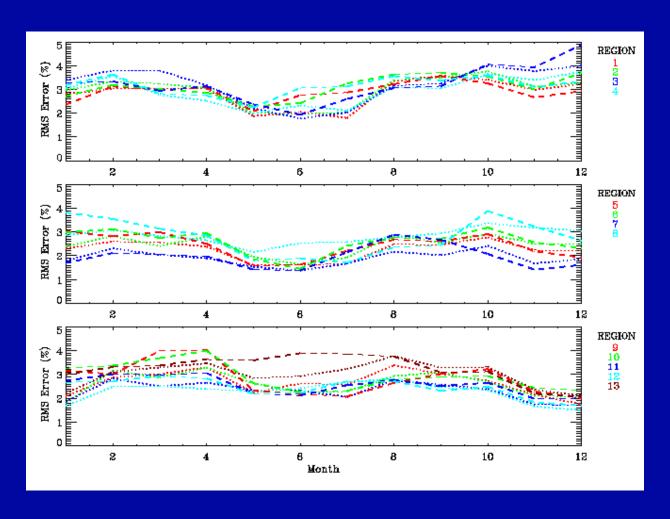
(Monthly vs. One-Year NB-BB Regression)





Regional RMS Errors for 2001

(Monthly vs. One-Year NB-BB Regression)

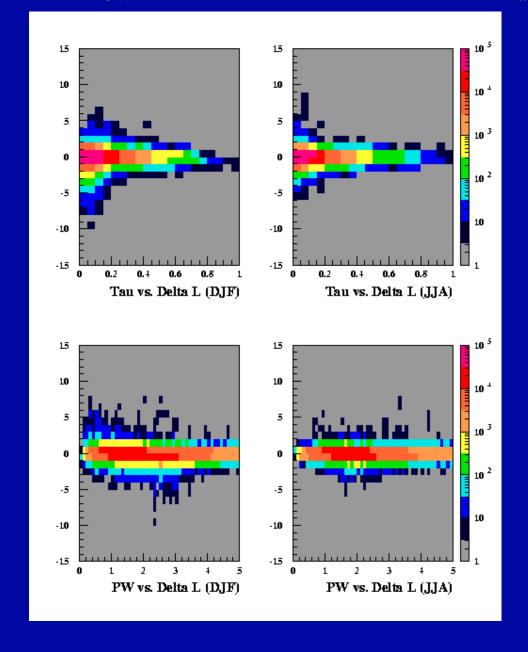




Dependence on PW and τ_{aer} (Summary Continued)

- Although the regression coefficients were not developed as a function of aerosol optical depths (insufficient dynamic range to define regressions), there doesn't appear to be a systematic dependence of the errors on τ_{aer} .
- There also does not appear to be a dependence on PW.

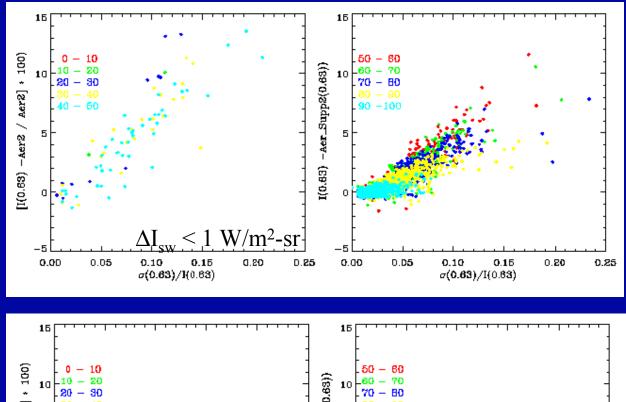
Instantaneous ΔL_{SW} (BB Estimate - CERES) vs. τ_{aer} and PW

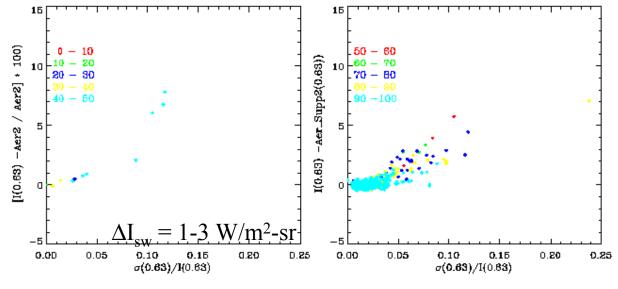


MODIS - Ignatov/Stowe Cloud Mask Comparisons (Summary Continued)

• [I(0.63) – I(IgnSt:0.63) / I(IgnSt:0.63)] vs. σ(0.63)/I(0.63) for FOVs that have been identified as cloud free by the CERES cloud mask

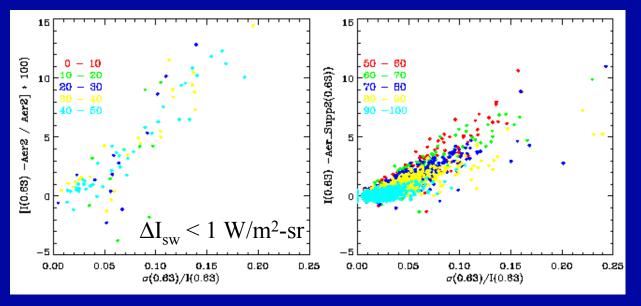
 $[(I(0.63) - Aero_supp_2)/Aero_supp_2] \times 100\% \text{ vs. } \sigma(0.63)/I(0.63)$ February 2001

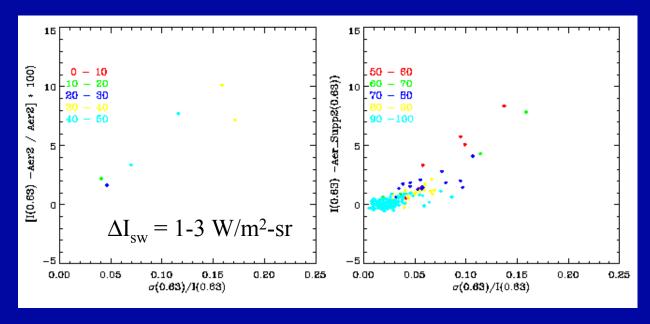




$[(I(0.63) - Aero_supp_2)/Aero_supp_2] \times 100\% \text{ vs. } \sigma(0.63)/I(0.63)$

August 2000

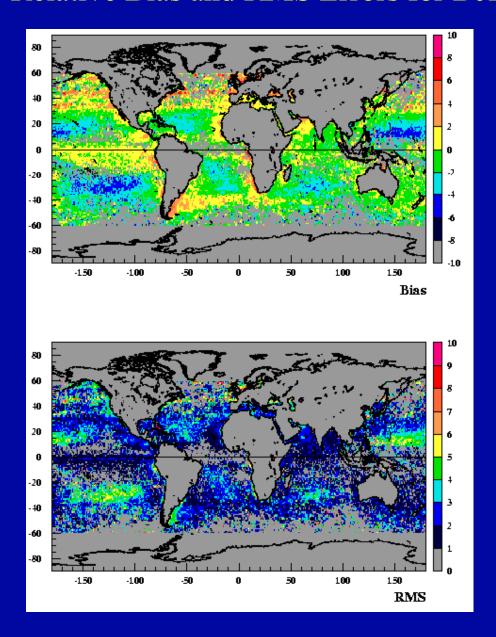




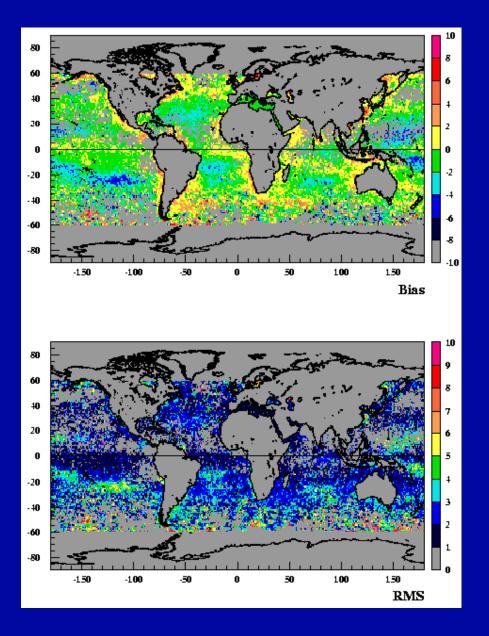
Regional Relative Bias/RMS Errors (Summary Continued)

• To increase the accuracy of the estimated radiances, radiances were interpolated from adjacent bins while applying the regression coefficients at the corresponding adjacent bins. Additionally, a sampling constraint (N > 10) is implemented when using the NB-BB coefficients to estimate BB radiances.

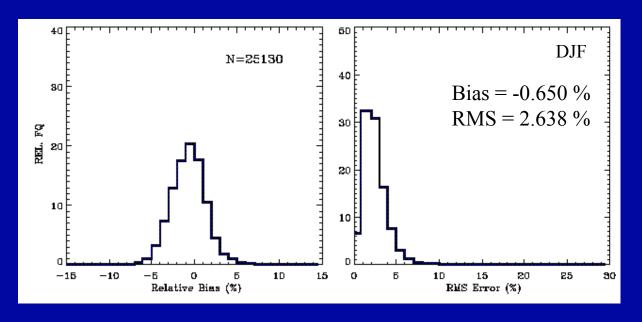
Radiance Relative Bias and RMS Errors for DJF 2000-01

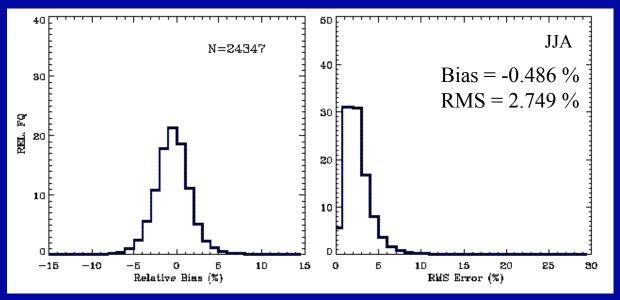


Radiance Relative Bias and RMS Errors for JJA 2000

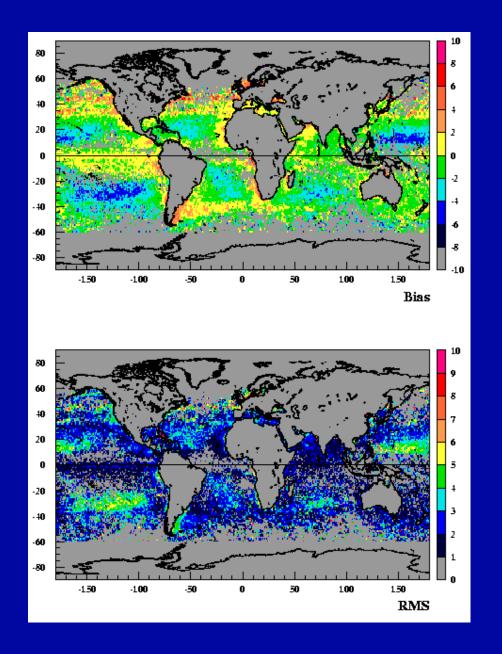


FQ of 1° Regional Relative Bias and RMS Errors

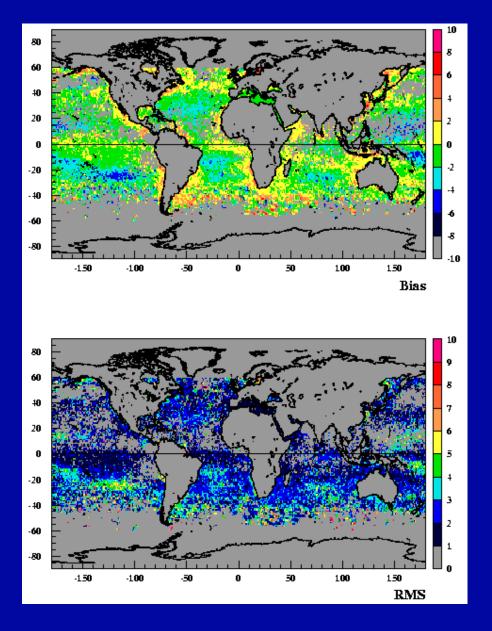




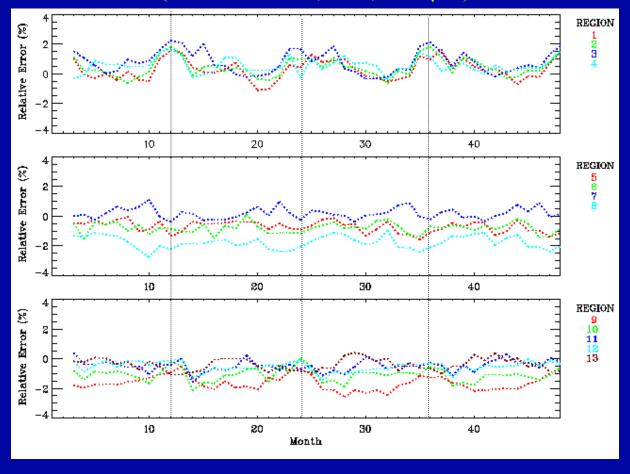
Radiance Relative Bias and RMS Errors for DJF 2000-01 (Aerosol Ret)



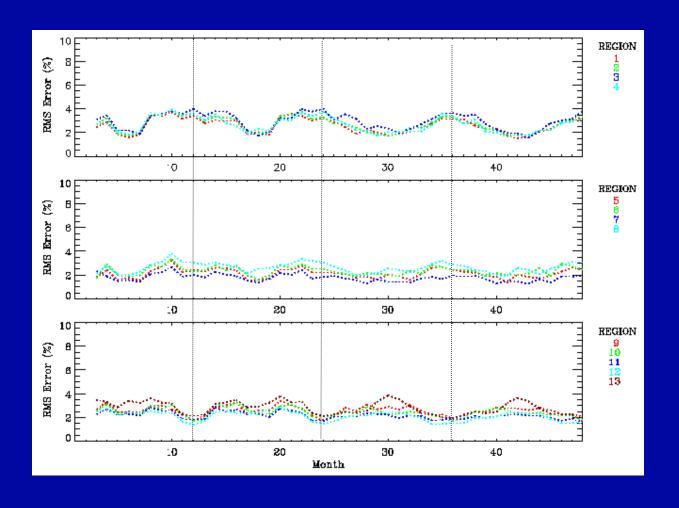
Radiance Relative Bias and RMS Errors for JJA 2000 (Aerosol Ret)



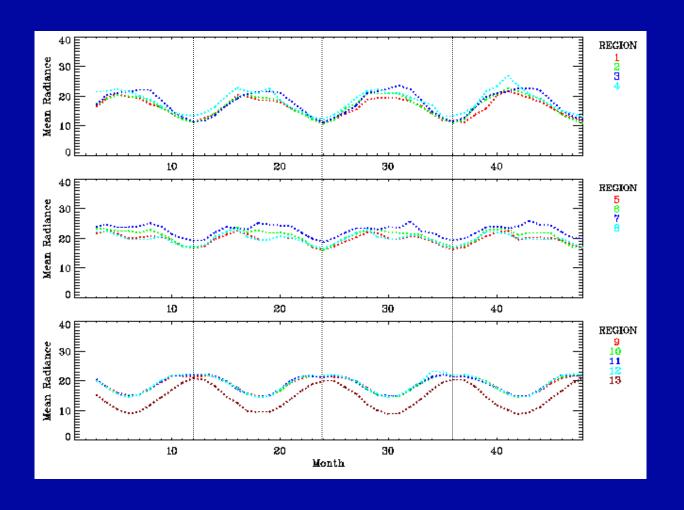
Regional Radiance Relative Errors (%) for Mar 2000 - Dec 2003 (Channels 0.645, 1.64, 0.86 µm)



Regional Radiance RMS Errors (%) for Mar 2000 - Dec 2003 (Channels 0.645, 1.64, 0.86 µm)



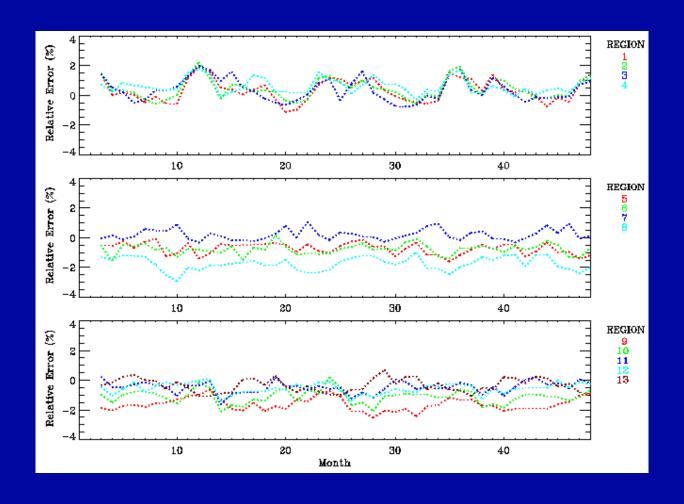
Regional Mean Radiance for Mar 2000 - Dec 2003



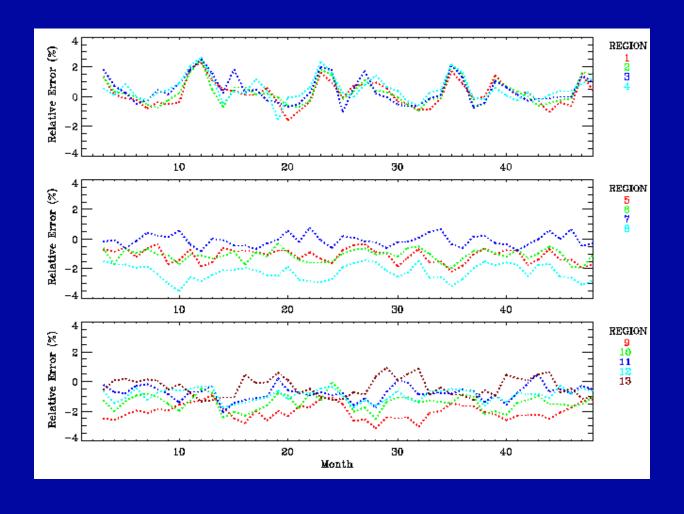
Regional Relative Bias/RMS Errors Using Channels 0.64 and 1.64 (Summary Continued)

- MODIS Channels and Ignatov-Stowe 0.65 and 1.64
- Aerosol retrieval checks made
- CERES cloud mask is used to identify cloud cover (clear sky only) for MODIS vs. Ignatov-Stove runs

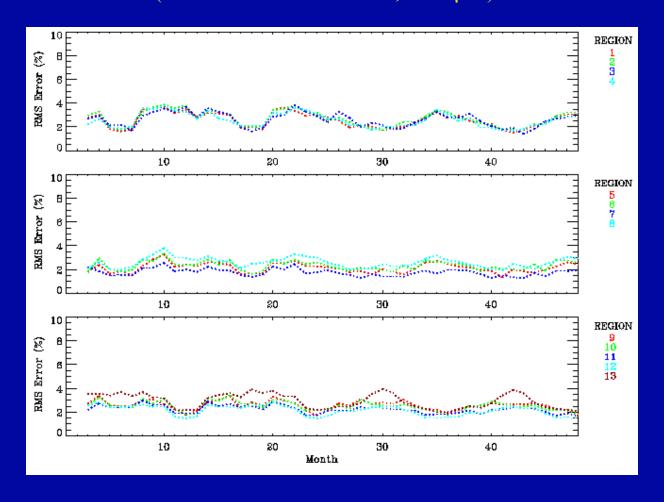
Regional Radiance Relative Errors (%) for Mar 2000 - Dec 2003 (MODIS Channels 0.645, 1.64 µm)



Regional Radiance Relative Errors (%) for Mar 2000 - Dec 2003 (Ignatov/Stowe Channels 0.645, 1.64 µm)



Regional Radiance RMS Errors (%) for Mar 2000 - Dec 2003 (MODIS Channels 0.645, 1.64 µm)



Regional Radiance RMS Errors (%) for Mar 2000 - Dec 2003 (Ignatov/Stowe Channels 0.645, 1.64 µm)

